Type locality: Oswego, N. Y. Type: Cat. No. 19655 U. S. N. M.

Described from three specimens, one of the paratypes having seven hairs in the row on the under side of wing the other with six.

Secodella viridis n. sp.

Female. Length about 3 mm. Bright green; first joint of funicle about twice as long as pedicel, the following joints successively decreasing in length, the fourth about as long as the pedicel; elub about as long as last two joints of funicle combined; head and thorax very finely reticulated; propodeum short, with a median carina; wings hyaline, with the three usual rows of hairs from stigmal knob; a short discal row of hairs joins the posterior of the two apically directed rows from stigmal knob at about its middle; two rows of hairs near posterior margin of wing, three short discal rows; the surface of the wing along each side of all rows of hair is without hairs; row of hairs on underside of wing near marginal vein numbering about four; legs brown, femora with greenish tinge; tarsi whitish.

Male. Length about 2 mm. Similar to the female.

Type: Cat. No. 19656, U. S. N. M.

Described from eight specimens under Bureau of Entomology No. 2610, reared January 19 and 22, February 8, 11, 13, 19 and 24, 1886; the note for these specimens cannot be located at present so type locality and host cannot be given.

Under the heading of "Notes and Exhibition of Specimens," the following were presented:

A NEW SPECIES OF STENARES.

(Neuroptera, Myrmeleonidæ.)

By NATHAN BANKS.

Stenares completus n. sp.

Face pale yellowish, mandibles, palpi, and antennæ black; vertex gray, with a median black line, widening into a triangle behind, and with about ten or twelve small black spots each side; pronotum gray, with a broad black median stripe, the lateral margins black, between them and the median stripe is a black dot each side, some gray hair, but black on lower sides; rest of thorax gray, lined with black, but densely long haired, the hairs rather grayish white, pleura still more densely gray haired. Abdomen short, black, with short white hair, each segment with one or two small, obscure yellowish spots each side above. Legs black. Eyes rather less than diameter apart in front; the last joint of palpi is one and a half times as long as space between eyes; vertex very high; pronotum broad, not much narrowed in front. Fore wings scarcely marked; an apical costal streak

and a fainter one below it, a faint prestigmal mark, not distinct, between median and radial sector; the space between median and cubitus is dark, except for three interruptions; nearly all other veins, especially the crossveins, have little black spots at intersections and also between intersections. The hind wings are marked very similar to those of S. irroratus but the spot near the cubital fork is larger and reaches up to the subcosta; behind the median band there is one large spot on the margin; the stigmal band is narrow on the costal part, and then much broader and reaches obliquely to the hind margin; the apical spots as in S. irroratus; between the stigmal and median bands there is near the hind margin, a large oblique mark, its upper point directed toward the median band. In fore wings the costals are all crossed, in the hind wings about six near the base are crossed. Expanse 130 mm.

From Abyssinia, D. Daona. It differs from S. irroratus (of which I have seen the type) in the spotted vertex, the less marked fore wing, and more heavily marked hind wing, and presence of large spot between median and stigmal bands.

A NEW SPECIES OF MYCETAULUS

(Diptera, Sepsidæ.)

By Nathan Banks.

Mycetaulus pulchellus n. sp.

Head yellowish or rufous, ocellar area black; thorax above and below wholly yellow or pale reddish yellow; abdomen dark brown or black, shining; legs pale yellowish, unmarked, except that the hind tibiæ are rather infuscated on the basal half. Abdomen with fine, short, dark hair mostly on the base; head and thorax with long black bristles, six across vertex, and two proclinate ocellar bristles; thorax with about fourteen, and four on edge of the scutellum, the median pair very long. Wings hyaline, veins brownish, a black spot over the ends of the second and third longitudinal veins; posterior cross vein about two-thirds its length from the margin, and one and a half its length (or more) from the anterior cross-vein. Halteres white. Abdomen short and broad, convex, acute at tip.

Length of body 3 mm., of wing 3 mm.

From Falls Church, Va., September 28, and Glencarlyn, Va., October 7. But one species has been described from North America, M. longipennis Loew from British America; it has basal dark spot on the thorax, and the metanotum and pectus dark, and the costal cell is also darkened. The genus, though resembling Sepsis and Nemopoda differs in lacking auxilliary vein, or rather the auxilliary is united to the first vein. It differs in appearance from Piophila, and in that the fourth vein is not bent up at anterior cross-vein.